Nineteen Persons Killed and Many Mor-Injured on the Baltimore & Ohio, and One Killed and Several Injured at Mittine suque Mass.

Tiffin, O., Jan. 8.—An east-bound reight, drawn by engine No. 726, while running on an up-grade gine miles east of here, and within half a mile of the village of Republic, gave out, and was unable to make the grade. The conductor ran for ward with a signal to flag the fast train, No. 5, but it was too "late, the train was less than a quarter of a mile distant, running at the rate of sixty-three miles per hour, and it crashed into the freight, wrecking both engines and the baggage, express, smoking and one passenger car of the passenger train.

Within an almost incredible short space of time the wreck was in flames and the injured passengers were being burned. The passengers in the two sleepers and one coach escaped, numbering about fifty. Nincteen passengers in the smoker were One Irish emigrant alone escaped from the smoker, but afterwards died of his wounds. He did not give his

The engineer of the passenger jumped and escaped with a dislocated knee. The fireman was pinned between the beams, crushing his hips. He lived three hours in that position and then died. Nine charred and blackened bodies with the limbs burned away were removed and laid. on the floor of the undertaker's room. The sight was a horrible one, and there was no resemblance to human bodies in the remains. At least ten more are supposed to have perished and been entirely burned

an help to identify them.

Among those identified are:

Jos. Postlewaite, aged fifty-seven years, and his two sons. Spencer and Heary, aged eighteen and eleven respectively. was from New Martinsville, W. Va., and was from New Martinsville, W. Va., and was accompanied by his wife and three other small children, the four latter being saved. They were on their way to Chillicothe, Ma., to make that their home. C. P. Bradley, of One Huadrel and Twelfth street, D. C. a prominent Knight of Labor, on his way west to lecture, was held by the feet in the car, his body pro-grading from the window. It was imposstuding from the window. It was impossible to extricate him and he burned to death by inches. He gave his watch and papers into the safe keeping of others.

A Mr Smith, of Benwood, W. Va., was

in the car next to the smoker, and was ungreat one. He was thrown from his seat and thought the train had left the track. Nobody was very seriously hurt in his coach beyond bruises, cuts and burns.

Physicians were summoned from this sty and Republic, and rendered efficient service to the wounded. About a dozen persons were wounded, in addition to those killed, not mentioned above.

Prominent railway officials were pres ont investigating the matter. It is impossible to tell new who was to blame, but it is learned that the engineer, fireman and the whole crew of the freight train were drunk and neglectful of duty. The coro-ner of the county will make a full investigation. The wounded were all hustled out of the county as quickly as possible by

the railroad officials.

The accident is charged to the conductor and sugmeer of the freight train. They pulled out of Republic when they should have remained, there. They claimed they had thirty-five minutes to make the run of four miles and a quarter, which required only eighteen minutes.

MHE MITTINEAUQUE DISASTER. Sprenoviella Mass., Jan. 4.-Mittin-auque station was the scene of a frightful accident early this morning. The Mo-doc train from Albany approached the de-pot one hour behind time and running about thirty-five miles an hour, and when within a few rods of the station five of the six cars left the track from some cause not definitely learned, but thought to be a broken journal. The train consisted of Engine No. 9, express, baggage, smoking cars, one day much and two sleepers. The engine and express car kept on the main Grack and the baggage car was thrown against the engine of the local west-bound freight, which had just pulled in and was standing on the west-bound nain track. The freight engine was thrown on its side and completely crecked. The baggage and smoker and one day coach immediately took fire and were consumed, except the bodies and trucks. She head of the Brst sleeping car was charred, but not otherwise damaged.

GIST OF THE INJURED. Charles B. Packard, Westfield, printer, son of Dr. Packard, of Westfield; injured in loin and other severe internal injuries; also bad scalp wound. It is feared he will not recover.

Francis Thompson, recently of the United States Life Saving station at Campbell, near San Francisco, cuit and burned about the hip and legs.

John Landers, West Springfield, fireman

of the local freight; badly gashed about Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Whitford, Providence,

R. I.; thrown from seat and bruised. Mr. Whitford was badly cut under the lower Lester L. Worden, Springfield; cut on

leg.
C. H. Clark, colored, Windsor Locks, Conn.; thrown out of window and left leg cut and bruised.

Mrs. J. M. Jenks and daughter, Mrs. F. M. Chandler, of Troy, N. Y., on their way to Ludlow with the body of Mr. Jonks; Mrs. Jenks slightly sprained her ankle The body of Mr. Jenks was burned.

T. Dwyer and Emeline Dwyer, with their adopted daughter, Miss Mary Sekerine, of Honolulu, Hawaiian islands. Miss Seke-rino had her face slightly cut. The through New York and Chicago

mail was on this train, and the mail for all New England. There were five pouches of this mail, and all were destroyed. All the Westfield and Pittsfield mail, and the Albany letter mail were destroyed, making fourteen letter pouches that were burned. There were about eighty macks of newspaper mail on the train, and all but seven of those sacks were burned.

Two More Wrecks.

@ELMIRA, N. Y., Jun. 5.—At four o'clock yesterday morning the west bound Eric express train, No. 13, came into collision with an engine, upon which were seven men, in the Southport yard in this city Conductor Wheeler had his collar bone broken in two places a Ingineer A. Wal lace, Fireman Griffin, Express Messenger Cromwell and a brakeman were badly bruised, but not semously injured. En gines Nos. 524 and 87 and one express car were wrecked. The west bound track was blocked for nine hours. At Paintee Post, trains were also delayed by another wreck, in which several cars were burned and a brakeman named Munn, of Elmira was slightly injured.

THE WRECKING TRIAL

ome Tall Swearing Evidently Being Done by One Side or the Other. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6-The Tixus in re-

erring to the evidence for the defense n the trial of Hamilton yesterday at Wyandotte, says: Some one has been n the trial of Hamilton yesteray, at Wyandotte, says: Some one has been loing the most phenomenal kind of lying in the Hamilton case at Wyandotte. Mayor Hannan and Sheriff Furgason of Wyandotte went on the stand yesterday and swore that "Brother Alfred," the now famous detective, was a liar, and three of nous detective, was a liar, and three of Hamilton's former companions were equally certain under oath that Vossen had lied when he made his confession to the court and jury. "Brother Alfred" swore that Sheriff Furgason had given him the K. of Sheriff Furgason had given him the K. of L. grip and that Mayor Hannan, believing him to be a special envoy from Powderly, had promised to aid him in getting the accused train wreckers beyond reach of the law and for that purpose had lriven over to Wyandotte in his buggy to find the men now under indictment. The mayor and the sheriff gave him the lie direct. Vossen, who turned State's syldence. rect. Vossen, who turned State's evidence, said that Hamilton stood guard while the spikes were being pulled and that Geers and Leary were there. Three friends of Hamilton came to the front yesterday afternoon and gave Vossen the lie circumstan-tial, the circumstances appearing in their testimony. It is as clear as day to any one, then, that either "Brother Alfred" and Vossen or Mayor Hannon, Sheriff Furgason and Hamilton's three friends have been economizing the truth to the extent of parsimony, and it looks now, unless the State introduces strong evidence in rebuttal, as if it will rest with the jury to determine whether it was more to the interest of "Brother Alfred" and Vossen to conoct a story than it was for Mayor Hannot to deny the very serious charges brought against him, or for the Knights of Labor ns. At least ten more are supposed to who testified to swear falsely to save a perished and been entirely burned a member of the order. John Leary, There is nothing but the bodies which brother of one of the accused men, and Thomas Feeney, also a railroad man, swore to an alibi for Hamilton, and Jacob Borden, an engine cleaner, and John Dolan, a former railroad employe, swore to alibis for Geers and Leary. All except Borden are Knights of Labor. Feeney was by far the best material witness put on the stand by the defense and his testimony was stand by toe defense and his testimony was anshaken by an adroit and severe cross-examination by Mr. Waggoner. The testimony of the foregoing four men was in direct conflict with the testimony of Vossen. Altogether the day was one of the most interesting of the trial, and the interest was not lessened by numerous little tilts between the counsel.

## HORRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Two Others Injured By the Accident.

HOPKINS, Mo., Jan. 6.—One of the most deplorable and fatal accidents ever happen, ing in this county occurred yesterday after-noon about four o'clock. The scene of the secident is in Nodaway County, about twelve miles north of Maryville, and about two miles south of this place. The boiler of a saw mill owned by J. R. Fiddler, explod-sd, instantly killing R. M. Gray, J. S. Cox and Martin Smith, and breaking the arm and leg of the owner, J. R. Fiddler, and slightly scalding his son, Marion Fiddler, These are all who were in the mill at the time. The force of the explosion was ter-rific. Half of the boiler was hurled at least 200 yards, cutting off trees nearly a foot through in its course. The other half of the boiler was thrown 200 yards in the opposite direction. The body of Cox was blown at least seventy-five yards, and was horribly mangled. The bodies of Smith and Gray lay close to where the boiler stood, and were so mangled as not to be recognizable. All of the killed were married men. Gray leaves a wife but no children. Cox leaves a wife and four children, and Smith a wife and two children. The boiler was an old one with two flues. It was in bad repair and had frequently been fixed. At the time of the explosion there were about ninety pounds of steam. The boiler was low, and Fiddler stopped the mill and turned on the pump, and a moment afterward the explo occurred. The men killed were all good citizens, and at the time of the acci-dent were all employed at the mill. The agony of the stricken families was heartrending, and drew tears from the strongest

The Stewart Estate. New York, Jan. 5.—The case of Sarah Branagh against William P. Smith, a form or coachman of the late A. T. Stewart, has a coachman of the Late & Circuit from India, which does not appear the rapid growth of imports of wheat from India, which does not appear Court for months. The plaintiff is Irish, and claims to be the sole heir of the Stewart estate. General Benjamin F. Butler is her counsel. It is claimed that Mrs. A. T. Stewart gavein return for his signing Stewart's name to the paper which was probated as his will. The plaintiff claims to have a number of letters from Stewart proving her relation ship. She brought an action for Smith's ejectment from the Thirty-lifth street house. Her amended complaint of September 20, 1886, shows that Stewart died intestate April 10, 1876, seized of the premises in question, and that she is the heir and next of kin. The defendant demurred to the complaint on the ground that it failed to state facts constituting a cause for action, and Judge Wallace to-day, in his decision, sustained the demurrer, but gave plaintiff an opportunity to amend the complaint upon the payment of

Tortured on a Ship. San Francisco, Jan. 5.-John Schroeder was hired here as a fireman in the engine om of the Spreckle's steamship Alameda. On the last trip from here to Honolulu he fell ill one day, and to get a breath of fresh air went on deck, his messmate promising to look after his work. He was de-tected by an officer, who ordered him be-low. When he again entered the engine room he fell in a dead faint. Then by the officer's orders some sailors were brought in and Schroeder, in a fainting conditition, was held against the open door of the boiler room for several minutes until the odor of the blistering flesh filled the room. Then he was thrown like a sack of room. Then he was thrown like a sack of wheat into the corner of the room, where, after gasping for breath for a moment, he died. On the ship's log his death was put down as accidental and he was thrown into the son

The Terrible Tramp.

Galena, Ill., Jan. 5 .- Miss Anna Schellar De Bual, a young, highly respectable lady, eighteen years of age, daughter of Colonel U. S. Schellar De Bual, engineer on General Grant's staff during the war, was assaulted by three unknown men, supposed to be traines, three-quarters of a mile from towh, yesterday forenoon, and outraged in a most shocking manner. The young lady had brought her two sisters to school in a buggy and was returning alone to her home, near this city, at the time. After accomplishing their flendish purpose, the vil-faus decamped, and up to this evening have not been captured. Officers and citi-teus are in search of them, and if caught we are likely to have hanging bee. THE FREIGHT PROBLEM.

Interesting Results of the Investigation by the Senate Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—America as a Source of Cereal Supply.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Aldrich made public last night the report of the Senate committee on transportation routes to the seaboard on the subject of railroad freights in the United States and foreign countries. The report contains tabulated statements of the progress in production and transportation in the principal countries of the world. Efforts were made by the committee to

group together the average yearly price of grain at the various grain centers in the of grain at the various grain centers in the United States for a series of years, and show the difference in price per bushel at various points between these geographical sections, which would represent, in a measure, the freight and the tendency of the rates of freight charges. It is shown for example that the difference in the prices of serve between the Atlantic ports and the corn between the Atlantic ports and the lakes have steadily declined from 21 cents per bushel in 1873 to 10 cents per bushel in 1883; between Atlantic ports and western river ports from 19 cents in 1873 to 11 cents

An attempt was made by the committee to ascertain the rates of freight from the principal intermediate points to the sca-board, and also from intermediate points to the principal cities of various States. The investigation was conducted in hope of ascertaining facts in regard to the difference between the rates charged for long hauls and short hauls and to light upon the vexed question of a long and a short haul. In relation to this inquiry the committee says if the returns from which the above summary is con structed may be relied on (and the com-mittee has been careful to select re-turns that appeared on their face correct) the rates for local freight are evidently levied on a somewhat general principle o what the traffic will bear.

In Massachusetts, when terminals are taken into consideration, the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat is more nearly equitable than in any other State sented in the summary. Still, we find the anomoly of a lesser rate for 36 miles than for 15 miles. In Pennsylvania the local rates are higher than in Massachusetts. In Ohio the rate is about the same on 60 as on 10 miles, while the long haul of 215 miles, instead of being relatively less, is relatively greater.

In Massachusetts in 1883 it cost 4.6 cents to transport a bushel of wheat 46 miles; the cost in Connecticut for transporting the same 62 miles was 7 cents; in Pennsylvania, 60 miles, 4.2 cents, and in Ohio, 60 miles, 5 cents. Of course the conditions may not have been the same.

Farther West we find in Kansas 42 cents per bushel for transporting a bushel of wheat 46 miles, and in Massachusetts for same service 36 miles, 2.9 cents, while California pays 5:3 per bushel for 50 miles.

Turning from the United States to for cign countries the committee show the production and consumption of cereals in Europe, and bring out the fact that the inrease in population has been relatively much greater in great grain producing countries than in the grain buying countries. The United Kingdom appears to have purchased about two-thirds of all the wheat in the United States exported during this period, and therefore attention has been given to England's supply of wheat. For this purpose a table wa prepared giving a summary of the wheat imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from various countries during from 1836 to 1842, inclusive, and the decades from 1842 to 1982, inclusive, showing the total importations of wheat and the proportions furnished y the United States, Russia, Germany, British North America, France, Denmark, and all other countries. In commenting on this table the committee says: "A glance at this summary not only shows the rapidity of the agricultural growth of the United States and its importance as a food-exporting country, but also presents some of the economic changes that have occurred in Europe. In the first period the United States supplied less than I per cent of wheat im-ported into the United Kingdom, and in the last period it supplied nearly 54 per cent. From less than 1,000,000 bushels it increased by a series of leaps and bounds in this table. India being classified under "all other countries," there is no instance in the economic history of a growth so rapid. The imports from Germany have decreased from the second a house in East Thirty-fifth street to Smith in return for his signing Stewart's name to while, relatively, the percentage of decrease has been steadily sinking from 53 to 23 per cent., next to 24 and 18, and lastly to 6 per cent. The crystalization of the German Empire, the rapid increase of population, the change from an agricultural condition to that of diversified industries all suggest themselves as rea-sons for the decrease. In Germany population is overtaking the food-produc ing capacity of the country."

One of the most important features of the report is the showing in tabular form of prices of wheat for a series of years, in the principal countries of the world These tables show that "the average ly price of wheat is the lowest in India. Ranging from 85 cents per bushel, at Cal cutta, to \$1.02 at Bombay between 1878 and 1883. Russia comes next, the average for the decade being \$1.28 per bushel at War-saw; \$1.17 per bushel at St. Peters-burg, and \$1.15 per bushel at Odessa. Austria ranks third, the price ranging from \$1.18 per bushel at Buda Pesth to \$1.29 at Vienna, and \$1.36 per bushel at Trieste. The average price of wheat at Algiers was for the entire period wheat at Agiers was for the entire period covered in the inquiry at \$1.28 per bushel; at Smyria, \$1.29 per bushel, and at Beirut, \$1.41. In the German empire the price varies somewhat according to location. The free port of Bremen appears to enjoy the lowest price, \$1.36 per bushel, and Stettin, on the Baltic, the highest, \$1.70 per bushel. The average price of wheat at the principal grain ports of England was exactly \$1.50 per bushel. Rouen and Nantes are the cheapest wheat ports in France, namely, \$1.48 and \$1.50 per bushel respectively."

"Old Love-Letters." SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—A very sensa-tional answer to Jeffreys Lewis' plea for divorce has just been filed in the Superior Court of this county by her husband, John Adolf Maitland, who is now in Melbourne. Maitland, through his lawyers, submits a number of amorous letters addressed to the plaintiff and coming from Walter L. Dennis, William Cochrane and Frank Kil-Dennis, William Cochrane and Frank Kilday of New York, and M. B. Leavitt, of Sar Francisco, with all of whom Maitland charges Jeffreys Lewis violated her marriage vows. Maitland denies all charges of crue'ty in general terms, and asserts that on several occasions he has been obliged to hold her wrists to prevent her from striking him. from striking him.

ODD DESIGNS IN BRASS.

Handsome Ornaments for the Parise, Kitchen and Red-Room. Few people realize the important part taken by brass-work in modern household decoration. In bronze the French and Belgian artisans excel But the workmen of England and America can produce as good effects in brass as may be desired. Brass articles can be made in large quantities from one model. In bronze artistic finish must be given to each piece individually. In England good work is done in hammered brass. In this process the article is made from a single sheet of metal. Most of the brass coal scuttles, which are so popular, come from England, and are produced in this way from single sheets. The fine gauze work of brass screens and shades is done in France. Brasswork is becoming more and more popular. It is much used in the decoration of open fire-places and in ornamental stoves it appears in a thousand designs. The fact that an open grate fire sends a large proportion of the heat up the chimney, and hence is not strictly economical, is lost sight of in the attractiveness and coziness it affords. Every piece of brass-work has passed through seven processes before it is ready for sale. A cast of the design is modeled in plaster of Paris, and this is cast in metal by the molder. The filer then renders it perfectly smooth and free from unevenness. It then goes to the chaser. The article, whatever it may be, probably consists of various parts, which are brazed together with hard solder and forwarded to the filer once more, and then to the polisher and colorer. In this way the commonest article made of brass is perfected.

What is called "shell-bark" is more elaborate. This is spun upon a block known as a "chuck," and requires very skillful handling. The copper is first cut in sheets and placed over the block on a lathe, and as the lathe revolves the workman with a steel instrumen, molds the metal into the required shape, until it is perfectly fitted on the "chuck." The highest rate of speed is necessary in thus welding the brass upon the model, and lathe and "chuck" revolve with great rapidity. In this way knobs and balls of brass are made. such, for example, as form the base of chandeliers or the top of pedestals. The ornamental open work, which is familiar to all, upon the chains of chandeliers, or that which has the appearance of half relief, is made by a still more difficult process known as half scouring." Good workmen in this branch of the trade receive high wages. In many of the finer New York houses all forms of the most beautiful brass work may be seen. Embossed sheet brass work is used for finger plates to doors and for the decoration of flat surfaces in almost every position. Brass plaques ornament the walls, hammered brass salvers are in common use, and in domestic utensils of every kind brass is used for the exterior. Brass and ivory have never lost their popularity. These are made in every variety and of count less designs .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

-"Her Majesty," writes a London correspondent, "eats at state dinner without gloves." The reason for that is at once appearent. It enables her Majesty to get a better grip on the wing of a chicken. In wrestling with the common hen of commerce at the dinner-table, she must be handled without gloves, or the battle is lost. Gloves would also be very much in the way when her Majesty desired to clutch an ear of corn by each end, the tip and the lobe, so to speak, while she gnawed hundred emergencies that might arise during the progress of a state dinner wherein gloves would be in the way .-Norristown Herald.

-Galvanized iron pails are not de-The zinc coating is quickly affected by the water, forming a poisonous oxide of zinc .- Troy Times

Ex-State Chemist Williams, of Del-ware, says Red Star Cough Cure is a great Public men everywhere recommend St. Jacobs Oil as the greatest pain-cure.

CATTLE—Shipping steers. \$ 3 5 69 4 15
Native cows. 2 60 69 3 39
Butchers' steers. 5 60 62 3 39
HOGS—Good to choice heavy. 8 80 65 4 60

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

WHEAT-No. 2 red 11156 No. 2 soft 7546 CORN-No. 2 8016 OATS-No. 2 27 6 RYE-No. 2 44 6 FLOUR-Fancy, per sack 1 55 6 FLOUR—Cheice 8 25 WHEAT—No. 2 red 8 WHEAT—No. 2 Fed
CORN—No. 2 284/6 29
RYE—No. 2 52 6 523
BUTTER—Creamery 24 6 27
PORT 12 55 6 12 56 POR.C CHICAGO. CORN-No. 2..... RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Creamery PORK. NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 30 @ 5 85

HOGS—Good to choice. 4 40 @ 4 75

FLOUR—Good to choice. 5 50 @ 4 70

WHEAT—No. 2 red. 834 @ 94 BUTTER—Creamery .... 22 25

Life to the Paris Sewers, sible, for a short time to the robust, a majority of refined persons would immediate death to existence in adding atmosphere. How much but the majority of refined persons would prefer immediate death to existence in their recking atmosphere. How much more revolting to be in one's self a lising saw. But this is actually the case with those in whom the inactivity of the liver drives the refuse matter of the bedy to escape through the lungs, breath, the pores, kidneys and bladder. It is astonishing that life remains in such a dwelling. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" resteres normal purity to the system and renews the whole being.

- "Sunset" Cox says it is like being in Paradise to get back to America.

Consumption Can be Cured." Dr. J. S. Combs, Owensville, O., says: "I have given Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites to four patients with better results than seemed possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that stage when Coughs, pain in the chest, frequent breathing, frequent pulse, fever and Emaciation. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 28 lbs., and are not sow needing any medicine."

Tun latest wrinkle-that in the tails of your overcoat.-New Haven News.

Throw Away Trusses and employ our radical, new method, guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture. Send 10 cents in stamps for references, pamphlet and terms. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Man was created first. Woman was a sort of recreation.—Boston Transcript.

The Cost of Ignorance. Absence of knowledge of the fact that physical and mental weakness, indigestion, impure blood, and sick headache can be averted by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, costs millions of money annually for uncertain and unreliable decections.

EPITAPH on a bad cook: "Out of the fry-ing-pan into the fire."—Tid-Bits.

"Her face so fair, as fiesh it seemed not.
But heavenly pertrait of bright angel's hue.
Clear as the sky, without a blame or blot.
Through goodly mixture of complexions due.
And in her cheeks the vermeil red did show.
This is the poet's description of a woman whose physical system was in a perfectly sound and healthy state, with every function acting properly, and is the envinble condition of its fair patrons produced by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Any druggist.

It's quite natural that a boy should blubber when he is whaled.

The original color may be restored to gray hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Important in sudden colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is equally effective in lung troubles.

The men who marry most frequently for money are the ministers.—Philadelphia Call.

Life is burdensome, alike to the sufferer and all around him, while dyspepsia and its attending evils holds sway. Complaints of this nature can be speedily cured by taking Prickly Ash Bitters regularly. Thousands once thus afflicted now bear cheerful testimony as to its mortis. testimony as to its merits.

THE busiest poet will have his idyl moments. - Detroit Free Press.

"ONE of the best friends to the Poultry yard is the very effective Bone Mill advertised by Wilson Bros., Easton, Pa. The one we have gives entire satisfaction, Grind up the offals of bone and fill the egg-basket. It will pay."

Some men never pay any thing but their respects. - Tid-Bits.

THE THROAT. — "Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in the disorders of the throat. Price 25 cts. WHEN the ground is frozen solid it is apt

to be a hard winter.-Boston Post

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Consider yourself engaged for this set," as the ring said to the diamond.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandellon, Manirake, Dock Pipaissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known

and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculia combination, proportion, and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed at it amidships. You see, there are . Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Sali Rheum, Boils, Pimpies, all Humors, Dyspepsia Billousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumstism, Kidney and Liver complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system. strable receptacles for drinking water. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. \$!; six for \$3. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD \$00., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Choice Music Books.

Song Classics. By Rubinstein, Conned, and others. Price Lassen, Jensen, Grischert, and others. Price Lassen, Jensen, Grischert, and others, Price Lassen, Jensen, Grischert, and others, vocal music. A large book, sheet music also be programed of carefully printed and bound, and containing about 60 carefully selected gems, suitable for all kinds of volces. Many of the somes are favorities on the programs of the best concerts. The music is not difficult.

Young People's Illustrated Ristory By J. C. Macy. Price \$1.10. Cor

Young People's Classics for the Plane lar collection of the best music in easy arrange

Plano Classics is a great favorite with good The Royal Singer. By L. O. Emerson. School and Choir Book. Send for our Catalogue of Music Books. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

GRIND your own Bone, GRAHAM Flour and Corn
the So KAANO MILLS.

(F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per
try. Also POWER MILLS and FARM
PEED MILLS. Chrollars and Testimonials sent
on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Fa.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.



BUCKSKIN CLOVE CO., Gloversville, DURONIN N. Y., will send, postesid, direct from factory, one pair MEN'S INDIAN dressed BUCKSKIN GLOVES, with three-ply yarn grists, and lined throughout with best fleece, B1; BGy's and Youth's sizes, 75c. Bend for directly



TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENBICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not stipation -ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

with much benealt."
Miss Allick M. Tisballa, Gallatin, Mo., says.
"Three years ago I suffered terribly from blood poisoning, being confined to my bed for five months. Brown's Iron. Bitters greatly benealted me, and cheerfully recommend it."
Miss. M. Weilla, 809 N. Jefferson Ave. St. Lond. Mo., says. "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for the blood, and also for congestion of the kidnessiting real benealt."



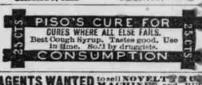


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RUPTURE relieved and cured by DR. & SHIFE

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